# THE STAGE ABROAD.

The New Paris Opera House-Principles of the Construction of Theatres.

Has the Stage Degenerated---Its History and Progress.

PARIS THE CAPITAL OF PLEASURE.

Napoleon the Third as a Patron of Universal Art.

The German Indemnity Paid by French Plays.

### RELATIVE SIZE OF EUROPEAN THEATRES.

PARIS. Dec. 28, 1874. The love of theatrical entertainment seems in nate in the human race. It has existed in all countries and in all ages, taking probably its first form of representation in the dancing girl and its latest in the parliamentary assembly. There have who are actors on the stage of life, and others who are fond of looking at them and listening to them. Theatres have been equally condemned by the Roman Catholic and by the Puritan clergy. There are many worthy persons who consider they are an invention of the devil. It makes no sort of difference; the passion for them is so deeply rooted in the heart of man that they never can be put down by the most violent opposition, and the best thing that any government can do, if it meddles with the subject at all, is to satisfy the desire for them, and to give dramatists and managers the means of producing their works in so noble a manner as to inspire respect rather than condemnation, and to make them a part of national education and the worthy school of national art. It is clear that, in order to give theatrical representations all the charm and value which may belong to them, they must be produced under conditions favorable to their development. This cannot be done if the actor is placed on a mean stage and amidst surroundings where he cannot be conveniently heard or seen. The principle of a good theatre, therefore, is to have commodious scenes and comfortable seats. Herein hes the first secret of the architect who builds a theatre; and when he has proanat the building should be so constructed that the seats shall be divided in a manner to yield satisfactory pecuniary returns by their sale. Light, heat, ventilation and, finally, beauty, are all to be considered before the structure is complete. The reason why we have so many bad theatres in the world is that they have been generally built by speculators who were desirous of getting a large return for very little money and therefore they boxed up actors and audience in a confined space in order that they might have large gains at small expense. Until very recently no kind of speculation was more bazardous than that connected with theatrical entertainments. and the practice of risking a lavish outlay upon them is quite new. Indeed, there was no public to remunerate investments of this kind till very recently, because it was an enterprise of consid erable difficulty and not devoid of danger to wander about ill-lighted streets at midnight in bad weather to search for amusement, and even the men and women of the last generation preferred their own firesides, and playgoers were either very young or very rich. There were lew Vienna, while some of the largest provincial cities nences which now fill every well conducted house of entertainment, and many which are not well conducted, were created when gas, cheap public carriages and an efficient police became the rule rather than the exception in every large town. Still it is obvious that a speculator who builds a theatre will always count on large and quick reproportions of the building and the comfort, if not the safety, of both actors and audience are likely

It has been a common practice among the opponents of the Second Empire to tax it with an extravagant waste of public money, and among the large sums said to have been thrown away on the seless embellishments of Paris none have been more severely criticised than those which were warded for the building of the new opera house. But perhaps not one of the charges against Napoleon III, was more unjust. Paris is the capital of pleasure, whither all the world resorts for amusement. Rich idlers from all countries go to Paris, because they can there purchase pleasure, not only of a better quality, but much cheaper than elsewhere, and any French government which is not wilfully obstinate and short-sighted should hardly grudge any cost which enables Paris to attract visitors and to maintain its supremacy ever all the world in the matter of public entertainments. The greater the funds employed for this purpose may be the greater will assuredly be the profits arising from them. Over and over again parsimorious and silly administrators have desired to withdraw the subsidies allowed to the Opera, the Theatre Prançus and the Odéon. Fortunately for Paris they have pever been able to carry their purpose into effect, and now, under a Republic, while there is a loud outcry everywhere for economy the subsidy given to the opera is to be largely increased.

to be sacrificed. When, therefore, Napoleon III.

decreed that the building of a national opera-

which encentation and profit should have no part.

private person or mere public company, intent upon reasonable gains, could have purchased the site of the new opera house, had it been for sale,

he simply gave expression to an obvious truth.

and built the magnificent edifice which M. Garnier

has raised upon it, with the prospect of getting one per cent upon the investment. It required the peremptory voice of imperial authority and the treasury of a great people to call it into being. PARIS THE CAPITAL OF PLEASURE

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES TO THEATRES.

If the three national theatres in France were not subsidized every playbouse in the country would be given over to buriesque and extrava-ganza, not even so noble a piece as M. Sardon's

hagen, 1,400 places; maximum receipts, \$790. Theatre Royal, Dublin, 2,490 places; maximum receipts, \$1,280. Theatre of the City of Frankfort. 1,216 places; receipts, \$500. Theatre Caro Felice at Genoa, 2,000 places; receipts, \$540. Theatre of the City of Hamburg, 1,680 places; receipts, \$900. Theatre Royal of Hanover, 1,920 places; receipts, \$1,160. Theatre of San Carlo, at Lisbon, 2,000 places; receipts, \$1,100. Covent Garden Theatre, in London, 2,500 places; receipts, \$7,500. Theatre of Mayence, 1,675 places; receipts, \$735. Theatre of La Scala, at Milan, 3,000 places; receipts, \$1,800. Grand Theatre of Moscow, 1,840 seats; receipts, \$3,000. Theatre Royal, at Munich, 2,300 seats; receipts, \$1,075. Opera House at Stockholm, 1,068 places; receipts, \$600. Theatre Royal, at Stuttgardt, 1,900 seats; receipts, \$728. Theatre Royal, at Turin, 2,000 seats; receipts \$888. Grand Theatre, at Warsaw, 1,118 seats; receipts, \$750. Theatre de la Fenice, at Venice, 2,000 seats; receipts, \$1,728. New Opera House, at Vienna, 2,406 seats; receipts,

THE NEW OPERA HOUSE IN PARIS contains 2,521 seats. The old opera house only contained 1,835 seats, and there is, moreover, this difference between them, that the seats of the new opera house are much larger. The prices of

	CERTAIN TOWNS A COM		
	SUBSCRIPTION LIST. For One Day in the Week. France.	For	Every Da
	Orchestra stails		1.8
*	Amphitheatre 700		2.1
	Amphitheatre		18,0
-3	Avan:-scene (6 seats) 4,800		14,0
-8	De cote (6 seats) 3,500		9,9
	De côte (5 seats)		8,2 21,0
	Avant-scene (8 seats) 5,600		16.8
L	Entre-colonnes 8.400		25.20
t	Loges de face 4.200		12,6
-	Loges de côte		10.8
3	Avant-scene (40 seats) 5,000		15,00
1	Avant-scene (8 seats) 4.000		12,0 18,0
,	Loges de lace		9.00
)	THE PRICES,		

engaged beforehand and taken at the office, At the Bureau, Engaged Beforehand. Pit stalls.
Fauteuils d'orchestre.
Fauteuils d'orchestre.
Fauteuils d'amphitheatre.
Baignoires d'avant-scenc.
Baignoires de côte.
Avant-scencs, Ire.
Entre-colonnes, Ire

NAPOLEON III. A PATRON OF ART AND THE THEATRI-CAL PROFESSION. It was in 1859 that Napoleon IIL, glorying in his

Italian campaign and naving, as he taought, established himself securely, resolved to build an opera house which should be the crowning marve of the Paris which he had renovated. He knew how popular such a building would be his stage-struck subjects, and he knew, too, that it would require no great effort of genius, but only plenty of money, to endow France with the most spiended theatre existing. Oddiy enough, theatrical architecture had produced no master works since the time of the Romans. It would have required something more than money to rear a new cathedral eclipsing St. Peter's or a second palace rivalling that of Verasilies; but in the matter of theatres the San Carlo, at Naples, the theatre built by Lons at Bordeaux, and the Imperial Opera at St. Petersburg were the only three edifices laying any chaim to beauty. So a lew months were spent in reflection and in conferring with court architects about the best site, and at last, on the 29th of December, 1850, a decree was issued opening a prize competition to all French architects, but excluding foreigners. Although but a month was given to the competitors, no less than 173 sets of designs were sent in; but the jury of tairteen, presided over by Count Walewski, declined to select any one of them for execution. Seven architects were, however, picked out as naving excelled and four eclipsing St. Peter's or a second palace rivalling

among them, viz:— A first prize of 0,000 francs to M. Ginain, a second of 4,000 francs to M.M. Botrel and Crepinet, a third of 2,000 francs to M.M. Botrel and Crepinet, a third of 2,000 francs to M. Garnaci and a fourth of 1,500 francs to M.M. Duc and Garnier. Before separating, the jury expressed a wish that a second competition should be instituted among the four prize winners, and that the winner this time should have his designs definitely accepted. The result of this second trial was, that on the 2d of June, 1861.

M. CHARLES GARNIER

WAS UNANTHOUSING POOR AND THE WAS A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WAS A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE WAS A PR PRIZES WERE DISTRIBUTED

was, that on the 2d of June, 1881.

M. CHARLES GARNIER

was unanimously proclaimed winner. It was a great blow to M. Ginsin, who having prevailed the first time had made almost certain of final success, and it was also a surprise to the country, for M. Garnier was but hittle known. He was then thirty-five years old, and had been acting as sub-inspector of municipal works under the orders of M. Bailu. In this subaltern capacity he had helped to restore the Tower of St. Jacques de la Boucherie, but it was never suspected that he possessed architectural genus sufficient to cope with such masters as Ginain, Sechan, Duc and Voillet-Leduc, and his success was truly a proof that the competition had been conducted without lavoritism. The expinantion of M. Garnier's trumph is, now-ever, a very simple one. He alone among the

architects caught
THE SPIRIT OF THE TIME IN WHICH HE LIVED.
Had the competition taken piace after France's
disasters the first prize would assured y have
been awarded to the beautiful opera in white mar-

Had the competition taken place after France's disasters the first prize would assured y have been awarded to the beautiful opera in white marbie, at once grandlose, chaste and severe, designed by M. Duc. Had the competition even been held in the latter days of the Second Empire, when the giory of the Emperor was waning, the prize must have taken, if not to M. Duc, at least to M. Ginain, who had projected a monument replete with all the traditional graces of French architecture—simplicity, lightness and great purity of outline. M. Garnier's opera house is not a national monument; it is essentially a monument of the Second Empire, and of the Second Empire in its heyday. Its composite, garish, many colored incade is embermatical of a reign which had made of Paris a caravansary for all nations, and which reveled in ostentation. If one looks at the gandy pike, not yet ten years old, one can already discern in it signs of decay, and one is seized with a presentiment that in another contury all traces of it will have disappeared.

If DOES NOT BEAR THE MARK OF ETERNITY.

Those gilded busts and those variegated columns, those riotons groups of statuary in bronze and delicate marble, that gittering Apollo who holds up a golden lyre on the pinnacle, will have to be constantly regult and involshed at lavish cost if they are to retuan their lustre. The monument is a piece of sint-weather architecture, which might have a chance of life under a sky eternally blue and warm, like that of England, and under a government havin always large sums to spend on amusements. But it is not fitted to withstand rain and show, and, still less, popular revolutions. It was within an acc of being burned down under the Commune, and there is every reason to lear that at the next great rising incendiary torches will make an end of it. It stands too insoiently to escape the lury of the mobs. There are some buildings the august majesty of which files even the most raced conceasits with awe, just as there are women who, serene in their matronly dig

LOWING IN the twent to notice a piece as M. Sardon's "Ha Haine" having paid the expenses. It was Brillat-Sharint who said that French cooks and foreign epicares had paid the cost of the Napoteonic wars which ended at Waterloo. Certainly French cooks and their customers have had no small part in liquidating the enormous indemnity lately demanded by Germany, and of which not one cent now remains due. French actors and actresses, milliners and dressmankers have done the rest, and the stupedhous task mas all been accomplished in three years. France is now richer than ever, while there has been a monetary paniel in Germany. German paper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French can be even in England it is quoted a mere fraction below par. If pleasures, rightly controlled and assimilated and assimilated and assimilated weath and deserve all the care and the stupenhous task may be worth while note part of French national weath and deserve all the care and the stupenhous task may be contained by the contained by the contained in the care and the stupenhous task mas all been accomplished in three years. France from the content of the programme fluid green that they forther than ever, while there has been a monetary paniel in Germany. German paper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad. French apper can only be cashed at a heavy discount abroad french appear of the programme fram the formal provided and assistance of the care and Mr. Both of

consideration of the Pantheon and the Bourse, the former of which, vanits included, cubes but 180,000 metres, and the latter 100,000 metres. The new opera house is consequently THE HUGEST FARRIC IN FRANCES and the largest pile raised for purposes freereston simpletion of the most striking work of his reign? Well, the opera bouse might have been finished long before the fail of the Empire had not economy stood in the way of the original project. As at first method in the way of the original project. As at first and the largest pile the Empire had not economy stood in the way of the original project. As at first and the first had not concern the first had not economy stood in the way of the original project. As at first in 1864 it was discovered that M. Garnier was conducting his works at such a rate that the cost of the building could scarcely be kept within \$29,900,000. At the instance of M. Fould, the Finance Minister, the Emperor very reluctantly gave to cover his retreat he should be alexaned; but of cover his retreat he should be alexaned; but to cover his retreat he should be alexaned; but the chief declaring that as THE New HOTEL DIEU.

Or central hospital, was so far from complete, it would be inaugurated before the nounce of suffer declave anybody, and it rather morality Emperor unpopular. The Parisians were excited about their new opera house; they were already proud of it, and impatient to see foreigners come and gase at its façade. Besides, it is a laworite theory with Parisians that produgalities in archive the subject of the comparatively similar to person the subject of the comparatively similar to person the contract of the comparatively similar to person the provided his great Napoleon, but parisimon had already person had already person had been declared with "at leisure." So M. Garnier, with chaptined soil, was obliged to make his best of the comparatively similar works. He had calculated the proceeded with "at leisure." So M. Garnier, with chaptined soil, was obliged to make his best of the c

honor of Baccaus, and performed during the festival of the god. We know from Horace and Pliny what sort of an affair was the first tragedy. Thespis, one of the earliest lessees and managers, had no other stare than a wagon, and for the "COPYRIGHT"

of "Aicestis" received a goat from the discerning publishers of the day. A regular stage was not introduced this the time of Eschyuls, who further insisted that the actors in his pieces should be properly dressed—a very necessary regulation probably for the early actors. There were no characters. Ultimately the Dionysiac Theatre arose, and plays were acted with such attention to scenic effect and such due care of the accoustic arrangements as to have been probably unrivailed, this within a very recent date. There was no need to simulate an artificial sun, or sea, or picturesque background. The sun of Southern Europe, the purple hills of Attica, the blue waves of the Guif of Egina were themselves visible to the spectators, who saw them by a better light than any lustre can give. It is worth noting that the Athenians devoted the whole day to the theatre when a play or rather a series of plays were to be acted, not because they usually worked at night, or were fizzy and did not work at all, but because dramatic representation were rare, occurring only in bolicaly time. To an American or a Frenchman

or were may and did not work at all, but because dramatic representation were rare, occurring only in boliday time. To an American or a Frenchman

THE ATHENIAN'S IDEA OF PLEASURE must appear simple marcy dom. He would go to the theatre early in the morning and see at least three or four trilogies performed, each trinogy, or set of three tragedies, being followed by a short "satyric" piece, which cannot be called immoral for the simple reason that the conception of morality was entirely absent from the mind of the author in writing it. Thus an Athenian gentleman would listen without yawning to sixteen plays in succession, though a modern audience would weary of the "Agamemnon" before it came to a close, might possibly make an effort be sit out the "Chaphore," but would retire hurriedly before the curtain drew up for the "Emmendes," Is at that the maanificent dramatic epic—ast may be called—of the "Orestein" has no attractions for the race of men who deight in the "Grande Duchesse" and "Madame Parchiduc?" Very lar from it. We go to the theatre solely to be amused. Poetry we love to read in the solitude of our chamber, where the mind can be concentrated on the pages of Milton or Tennyson; for religious instruction we go to church; for comments on current political events we glance through the newspapers. To the Athenian, on the other hand, the theatre was in the place of a book, of pulpit and of new-papers. Though appreciative in fine highest degree of wit and eloquence, the majority of the cutzens could not read; and if they could read could rarely afford to buy books, while religious teaching there was inone, except through these plays, the plot of which was generally chosen from a legend of the national mythology, or at least through these plays and the rectiations of the rhapsod.sts. And for peace with Sparta, the last bid of Cleon for the democratic vote, for alusions to aff subjects which are now treated in leading atticles, the Athenian looked to the play. Æschylus and Aristophanes for peace with Sparta, th

THE DRAMA HAS NOT DEGENERATED but has been immited to its proper spacer. For what applies to the difference between the Attic stage of the first century before Christ and the French stage of the inherents between the Attic stage of the first century of our erapplies equally to the difference between Shakespeare and Mr. Bron Bouccault. The drama revived in Europe after the dark ages in the snape of miracle plays and mysteries, as they were called, allegorical representations, in which the cardinal virtues appeared contending with the cardinal virtues appeared contending with the cardinal sins, whom they ultimately, with the assistance of the carpenters, would thrust through a trap door, emblematical of the bottomiess pit. Of this sort were the "holy plays" which Fitzstephen mentions in his life of Thomas a Becket as having been "wrought by holy conlessors." Such, too, were the plays "performed at Clerkenwell by the parish derks" in the year 1837. The "Moralities" of skelton (an extremely obsecne writer it may be observed within parentheses) were of a like nature.

ful if they were ever meant. The same remark would apply to the Archbishop's speech in Henry V. on the rights of that prince to the French throne, and which is certainly not calculated to enliven the instehers, though milly equal to the average utterances of the Hight Reverend Bench. If the drama is to be

THE REPRESENTATION OF ORDINARY LIFE, treated from as abunorous a point of view as possible, which is certainly the object which a dramatist usually proposes to himself in the present day, there can be no doubt that such as end is attained more successfully in the mnetcenth than in the sevenicenth century. We love Shakespeare none the less for preferring in the evening a picasure which makes no demand upon our intellectual energies after a hard day's work. In a word, even it the conceded that the stage has degenerated, there is abundance of proof that the mind of man has not. If the drama has ceased to be religious, society is none the less so on that account. But no one can seriously maintain that the pleasure seekers of the present day are less refined than their ancestors. The 'kirts of actresses sometimes require lengthening, and their postures are not always such as a man would have to see his wire mittate in public; but otherwise the stage, even in Paris, is studiously decorons compared with that of former days. The lesson in French, for instance, in Henry V., seems introduced solely for the purpose of causing the Princesk Katharine to utter, as if unintentionally, a number of phrases containing the most offensive double meanings. Every comedy of Aristophanes is replete with miserable jokes on vices not to be named among Christians.

RUDB SPORTS DISAPPEARING.

Again, bear-balting, cock-dighting, even boxing and all other cruei or even rude pastimes of our ancestors are gradually vanishing from civilized countries, while amusements of a rational and enlightened kind multiply on every side. The present is emment the ago of sciential continue, but any one wishes to gauge the earnestness of moral purpose and

## NEW YORK CITY.

A fire broke out last night at No. 211 Bleecker street that caused a damage of \$1,000. Garnier is out with a challenge to Rudelphe to play him a game of 600 points (French), the game to be played under the National Tournament rules and the stake to be \$2,500 a side.

An unknown colored man, about forty years of street, without medical attendance. Coroner Woltman was requested to hold an inquest on the body. age died suddenly yesterday, at No. 128 Thompson

Joseph Coburn, the pugilist, was arrested last evening by Captain Irving and Detective King, charged with having committed a felonious as sault on Patrick Burns, of No. 71 East Houston

At the annual meeting of the Woodlawn Cemetery Company yesterday the following officers were elected:—William A. Booth, President; Caleb B. Knevalo, Vice President; Lucius Hopkins, Treasurer; James D. Smith, Secretary. Directors— George A. Peters, Charles Crary, Hugh N. Camp, Robert J. Niven.

Coroner Woltman was yesterday called to the Ward's Island Hospital to hold an inquest on the body of Anton A. Jackson, a German, forty-seven years of age, whose death is alleged to have been caused by exhaustion consequent upon hav-ing been frozen during the severe cold weather which prevailed a few days ago.

John Butler, a colored man, twenty-four years of age, died yesterday at No. 76 Sullivan street under circumstances which his friends think indicate that he had been poisoned. Deceased had been employed in Norwich, Conn., and was taken sick there or became so after returning home on asturday last. Deputy Coroner Leo will make an autopsy on the body, after which Coroner Kessler will hold an inquest.

On Tuesday evening, between six and seven o'clock, the office of William E. Parsons, Jr., No. 113 Reade street, was broken into by cutting sasn and wrenching off the shutter and 18,000 cigars, valued at \$1,000, stolen. A reward of \$250 has been offered for the recovery of the goods or conviction of the thieves. There was a man, sixty years of age, in a room adjoining the office who heard burglars breaking in, but was afraid to give the alartm, as he says, because he was in feedle health and could not protect nimself.

Commissioner Van Nort has transmitted to the Board of Assessors the certificate of the costs of the following improvements, in order that the assessments therefor may be made:—Paving Inirty-sixth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue,
amounting to \$5,293 34; regulating and grading,
&c., Worth street, from Broadway to Chatham
street and intersecting streets, \$28,278 98; sewer
in Sheriff street, between Grand and Broome
streets, \$1,107; flagging sidewalks on the north
side of Forty-third street, from First to Second
avenue, \$508 06. Total, \$35,187 38.

## LONG ISLAND.

Long Island City is nightly left in the dark, in consequence of the gas lamps not being lighted.

The Queens County Court House Commissioners meet to-day at Hunter's Point to take measures for the further completion of the court house and jail now being erected in Long Island City.

Complaints are being made by captains of boats

now awaiting cargoes at the different oil wharves in Hunter's Point that river thieves nightly visit their vessels and appropriate ropes and other valuables. The barge Oliphant was the last vic-

Tony Miller's hotel, at Bayside, was discovered apparently caught in the cellar, and had it not been for aid given by soldiers from Willett's Point the building would have been destroyed. Most of the furniture was saved, but the house was pretty well gutted. The lives of residents of Long Island City are

daily endangered by gunners who visit that place for the purpose of shooting game. Yesterday one Patrick Monaghan attempted to shoot some pigeons belonging to Mr. Carroll, of Bluswille, but mised his aim and sent the contents of the gun into the apartments of Mr. Carroll, the load lodging in the wall. Monaghan was arrested and fined \$10. Mr. Jacob Heiser, of Jamaica South, purchased

a horse a few days ago under the supposition that it was of kind disposition. On Monday evening he went into the stall, and was putting feed into the manger, when the animal suddenly seized him by the breast with his teeth and raised him clear from the floor, inflicting a serious and painful wound, which it was at first feared would prove latal. Heiser is now slowly recovering.

## WESTCHESTER.

Hannah Kelly, aged six years, and whose parents live in Myrtle street, Yonkers, fell on a red hot stove, during the temporary absence of her mother, on Wednesday evening, and was burned in a snocking manner about the lace, arms and other portions of the body. The little sufferer was taken to St. John's Riverside Hospital. According to the report of St. John's Riverside

Hospital, at Yonkers, just issued, it appears that Hospital, at Yonkers, just issued, it appears that that beneficent institution (now in the flith year of its existence) has during the past four years received into the medical and surgical wards 426 cases, while there have been under charge of the outdoor service 1,050 patients. Although supported wholly by private contributions and under the immediate auspices of the congregation of St. John's (Episcopal) church, the doors of the hospital are open to patients of all denominations, physical soffering being the only passport required to share its benign advantages. It may be added that it is the only charitable institution of the kind on the Hudsov River within a distance of seventy miles from New York.

At Yonkers, vesteriax, Roundsman Woodraff At Yonkers, yesterday, Roundsman Woodruff

arrested Leonora Brown and Josephine Young, both colored, the latter on a charge of grand larceny and the former, as alleged, for receiving and secreting the stolen property, which in this instance consisted of a set of jewelry, valued at \$100, together with a dress pattern and other articles belonging to a leady in whose house the girl Young had been employed as a servant. Leonora Brown, who lives in Woodworth avenue, has long been known to the police as a confidence thief, her mode of operating being to secure employment as a domestic and then decamping at the first opportunity with whatever portable property she could lay her hands on. In this manner, it is said, she has victimized nearly a score of families in the city named. On searching Brown's apartments yesterday afternoon Captain Maingin discovered a large quantity of plunder, which now awaits identification by the owners. Both of the accused parties are held for examination. both colored, the latter on a charge of grand larby the stolen property, which in this instance consisted of a set of jewery, valued at \$100, together with a dress pattern and other articles belonging to a lady in whose house the girl young had been employed as a servant. Leonora Brown, who lives in Woodworth avenue, has long been known to the police as a confidence thief, her mode of operating being to secure employment as a domestic and then decamping at the first opportunity with whatever portable property she could lay her hands on. In this manner, it is said, she has victimized nearly a score of families in the city named. On searching Brown's apartments yesterday afternoon Captain Mangin discovered a large quantity of plunder, which now awaits identification by the owners. Both of the accused parties are held for examination.

STATEN ISLAND.

The village of Edgewater has 394 street lamps, which cost last year to light with gas nearly \$13,000.

A new denevotent society, recently formed at Stapleton, known as the Frauenhups Verein, will hold a meeting to-morrow evening for the election of officers.

The Board of Supervisors have struck out an assessment of \$25,000 for personal property against

Louis De Jonge, it appearing that he had been as-

The Rev. Andrew H. Smith, D. D., delivered one of the series of free lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association in their rooms at Pac-toryville last evening—subject, "A Health Tour in New Mexico."

John Donovan was yesterday arraigned for the second time before Justice Cahete, at New Brighton, on the charge of abandonment, pre-ferred by his wire, Mary. The Justice adjourned the case for a further hearing.

The wife of Dr. G. W. Bassett, a well known drug-

gist in Tompkinsville, died suddenly on Tuesday evening, after a very brief lilness, caused by a heavy cold. She was buried yesterday afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church. Thirty-eight proposals in all were received by the

Drainage Commissioners of the Southfield, West-Drainage Commissioners of the Southfield, West-field and Northfield Drainage district, for finishing the work as advertised, the bids ranging from \$16,292 to \$60,136. The proposals came from vari-ous quarters—Staten Island, New York, Brooklyn, Flushing, Hoboken, Paterson, Jersey Chy, Provi-dence, R. I., and Rockville Centre, L. I.

#### NEW JERSEY.

Eleven indictments have just oeen returned by

the Cumberland County Grand Jury.

A motion to pay Sheriff Walton, of Mercer county, twelve cents per meal for each prisoner's board in the County Jail was discussed and tem-porarily laid over by the Board of Chosen Free-holders at their regular mouthly meeting, just

There are forty-eight paupers in the Bergen County Poor House, among them being Isabella Hannibal colored, and John Johnson, white, who were married last Christmas Day in that Institu-tion. They have been ordered to vacate their quarters and seek for a home at their own ex-pense.

A caucus of the democratic members of the Legislature will be held on Wednesday next, to choose a candidate for State Treasurer. Charles T. Henry, of Essex county, and Secretary of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and Mr. McMichael, of Burlington county, who for two terms held that position, are the most prominent candidates mentioned, Mr. Henry says he is confident of success.

A bill introduced in the present session of the Legislature in relation to the Circuit and Supreme Courts provides that the Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and seven Assistant Justices; that there shall be created an additional district, and that the Sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Bergen. Passaic and Union, and the Eighth district new of the county of Hudson. It is said that Governor Parker will be appointed to the new Judgeship.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a three story frame house, No. 58 Hudson street, Jersey City, owned by John Cahill. It originated in the upper story from a defective flue, and, owing to some bungling in ringing the fire alarm, the firemen did not arrive in time to render much assistance. Phinp white and ms family, Michael Keegan and his family and Patrick Powell and his family occupied the different floors, and these had to take to the street, losing all of their furniture and much of their clothing.

Yesterday Mrs. Catharine Hetrich, of No. 73 Ferguson street, Newark, appeared before Police Justice Mills and made affidavit that her bank book, showing a balance in her favor of \$2,000, and \$60 in money had been stolen from her residence, and that she believed that her son, Charles Hetrich, was the thief. The young man when arrested so stoutly protested his innocence that the detective made the mother make a thorough search of the house in his presence, when she found the missing property securely locked in her trunk, where she had mislaid it. On discovering the sad mistake the old lady was almost distracted.

The annual meeting of the Newark Board of Trade was held on Wednesday night, when Colonel E. L. Joy was inaugurated as President Coinel E. L. Joy was inaugurated as President for the ensuing year. After the transaction of routine business and before the banquet ex-Mayor Thomas B. Peddie offered a resolution that the Board of Trade huvite His Majesty, the King of the Sandwich Islands and suite, to visit Newark and such factories as he or his suite may desire to see. The resolution was adopted with the understanding that the expense of the visit was not to be borne by the Board of Trade, its financial condition not warranting the expenditure. Out of the abundance of his riches the generous ex-mayor will, doubtless, do the honors for the city.

A few weeks since the opera of "Queen Esther"

was produced at the Newark Opera House by Mr. R. W. Seager, with the assistance of local talent. R. W. Seager, with the assistance of local talent, it appears that Mr. H. B. Kimball, proprietor of the Opera House, was in partnership with Mr. Scager and was to have one-haif of the profits of the enterprise. On Wednesday evening Mr. Kimball prosecuted Mr. Seager in the Second District Court for the sum of \$30, alleged to be due him. Mr. Seager admirted all that Mr. Kimball slieged, but claimed an allowance of one-half of the board bill of \$60, and that was why he retained the balance of \$30 belonging to the plaintiff. The trial continued until ten o'clock when the jury rendered a vergict for plaintiff for the sum of \$15.

## THE DEATH OF MR. VOEHLINGER.

HE WAS NOT A MURDERER.

Yesterday afternoon an inquest was held by Coroner Kessler in the case of Henry Voeblinger, the lager-beer saloon keeper at No. 682 Ninth avenue, who died under peculiar circumstances a had been arrested, charged with causing the death of John Merz by ejecting him from hissaloon early on the morning of the lat inst. The evidence showed most conclusively, however, that deceased did not put Merz out of the place, nor indict any violence whatever upon him; neither did he know how he received his injuries. Merz was very drunk, and doubtless fell and fractured his leg after leaving the saloon, as it was very sippery. The fact that deceased was charged with such a crime had an unusually depressing effect upon him, and he could neither eat nor sleep, but consoled himself by taking large draughts of brandy and bourbon whiskey with red pepper, which caused intense inflammation of the stomach and death. ing him from his sa

caused intense innamination of the stomaca and death.

The jury found "that deceased came to his death by exhaustion and gastritis, due to want of rest and abstinence from food while laboring under mental anxiety, and we take occasion to most fully exonerate said Voehlinger from any complicity or connection with the death of John Merz."

## THE MUBDER OF M'NALLY.

The Coroner's toquest in the case of John Mc-Natty, who was killed by being assaulted with a brick during an affray in Bond street, Brooklyn, brick during an affray in Bond street, Brooklyn, was concinded yesterday by Coroner Sims. There was nothing in the evidence to indicate who inflicted the fatal wounds, and the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of some persons unknown. The three men, Frinty, Robinson and Leonard, who were arrested on suspicion, are still in juil. The Coroner will not order their discharge till the matter has been further investigated by the District Attorney.

## KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

CENSURE BY A CORONER'S JURY. Coroner Woltman yesterday held an inquest on the case of Mrs. Ann McCormick, late of No. 507 West Thirtieth street, who was killed on Sunda; last at the corner of Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue by being run over by engine No. 109 of the avenue by being run over by engine No. 109 of the Hudson liver Kallroad Company. In their verdict the jury exonerated from blame the employes of the road, but censured the railroad company for not having a sufficient number of flagmen sta-tioned at the place where the accident occurred. Deceased was fifty-eight years of age and born in Ireland.

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED

ANDERSON—CARTER.—On Thursday, January 14, by the Rev. W. W. Halloway, Jr., ROBERT J. ANDERSON to EMMA A. CARERE, second daugnter of the late Gilman Carter, deceased, both of this city. No cards. No cards.

CAREY-DOHERTY. OD Saturday, January 9, at the Caurch of St. Francis Xavier, by the Rev. David A. Merrick, S. J., Mr. Thomas E. Carry to Miss Margaret A. Doherty, both of this city. No

ANTES.—January 13, ELIZA J., wife of Henry P. Antes. aged 31 years. Remains taken to Harrisburg, Pa., for interment.

Funeral services at residence, 400 West Twenty, fourth street, on Thursday, at eight clock P. M. Bell.—On the 12th Inst., of heart disease, Edward B. Bell., late of the United Staigs Navy. The relatives and friends of the landy, the officers on the station, and the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275. F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday, 17th, at one o'clock P. M., from No. 429 Monroe street, between Throop and Yates avenues. Brooklyn.

Notice.—The members of Sylvan Grove Lodge, No. 275. F. and A. M., will meet at Doric Room, Masonic Hall, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Members of sister lodges invited to join us.

WILLIAM H. OWEN, Master.

BERGEN.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., on Tuesday, January, 12, Michael Berger, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-DIED

BERGEN.—At Bay Ridge, L. L. on Tuesday, Jannary.12, Michael Berges, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Bay Ridge, L. L. on Friday, the 16th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BUTLER.—On the 14th inst., of diphtheria, Oswald Blake, only son of J. J. Butler, aged 3 years and 11 months.

Oswald's merry voice is hushed,

His romps and plays are over;
His parents' hear is are crushed

Through death's unyielding power.

Puneral from residence, 337 West Twenty-sixth street, and to Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, 16th inst., at one o'clock.

HYRNE.—CHARLES BYENE, of Ross Gray, county ripperary, Ireland, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at nine o'clock, from his late residence, 38 Bayard street, and from thence to the Church of the Transfiguration, corner of Park and Mott streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, after which his remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

Chicago papers please copy.

CALVERT.—On Thursday, January 14, 1875, WILLIAM CALVERT, aged 44 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from the Reformed church, Mott Haven, corner Third avehue and 146th street, on Sunday, January 17, at half-past ten o'clock.

CARPENTER.—The funeral services of Dr. ABRAM H. CARPENTER will be held in First Presbyteriam church, Newark, N. J., Saturday, 16th inst., at one o'clock. Cars leave Liberty street at 12 o'clock.

CORCORAN.—On the 14th inst., MARY, the beloved wile of Thomas Corcoran, in the 29th year of her age, a native of Stoketown, parish of Kiltruston, county Rossommon, Ireland, in the 60th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Borns.—On Wednesday, January 13, 1878, Ann Doris, a native of Longiord, Ireland, in the 60th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully inv

ELMENDORF.—In Mott Haven, N. Y., on Wednesday, January 13, James E. Elmendorf, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 141st street, near Willis avenue, on Saturday, 16th inst., at eleven o'clock A. M.

Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

FELIX.—On January 14, Peter Felix, a native of Genoa, Italy, aged 58 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at one o'clock, from his late residence, 57 Seventh avenue; from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Gray.—On Wednesday, January 13, 1875, William T. Gray, aged 48 years.

The relatives and itiends of the family are invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, No. 277 Washington sireet, Brooklyn, on Friday, 15th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

Milwaukee papers please copy.

Green.—On January 14, 1875, Mrs. Ellen Green, aged 48 years.

The remains will be interred in St. Raymond's Cemetery, Westenester, on Saturday, January 16, at one P. M. Her friends and the frieuds of her prother-in-law, Patrick Curran, are respectfully invited to attend.

Haws.—On Wednesday, January 13, at his residence, 61 West Forty-sixth street, George T. Haws, late Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventh regiment, and son oi J. H. Hobart Haws, deceased, in the 42 year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ignatius' church, Fortieth street, between Firth and Sixth avenues, on Saturday, 16th, at ten A. M.

Higgins,—On January 13, Ellen, the beloved sister of Stephen Higgins, in the 61st year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral of Firency, January 15, at two o'clock

sister of Stephen Higgins, in the dist year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Frienz, January 15, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, Mr. Stephen Higgins, No. 13 Laidiaw avenue, between Bonner and Palisade avenues (Jersey City Heights), Jersey City, to be taken to the Hudson City Roman Catholic Cemetery for interment.

HILLYER.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, January 13, 1875, Mary Londell, wife of David S. Hillyer, aged 37 vers and 2 months.

Funeral at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, West Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, 16th inst., at half-past one P. M. Take 12:30 boat from foot of bey street, New York.

HOWTON.—On Wednesday, January 13, PRIOR HORTON, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the tuneral, on Saturday, the 16th inst., from his late residence, the house of Joshua Horton. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of 10:35 train from Forty-second street depot.

HUSSON.—On Wednesday, January 13, EDMOND HUSSON, aged 41 years.

The relatives and irrends of the deceased and

Husson, aged 41 years.
The relatives and friends of the deceased and those of his family are respectfully invited to at-

The relatives and iriends of the deceased and those of his lamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at ten o'clock A. M. precisely. The interment will take place at the Catholic Cemetery, in Plainfield, N. J., and friends desirous of being present will please take the 12:40 F. M. train of the New Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty street.

INNESS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, January 14, at the residence of her son, Stephen Peil, Mary Inness, widow of the late John W. luness, in the 83d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KEALY.—On Wednesday, January 13, THOMAS KEALY, a native of Kallan, county Kilkenny, Iroland, aged 51 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 212 East Twenty-eighth street, this day (Friday), 15th inst., at two P. M.

KLINE.—On Thursday morning, January 14, at eight o'clock, Henry Kilns, aged 42 years, a member of Eschol Lodge, No. 55, 1. O. B. B.

Funeral will take place to-day (Friday), at eleven o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 3 Lavingston place. Friends and brethren of the above order are respectfully invited to attend.

Martin.—At Barrytown, Dutchess county, N. Y., on Thursday, January 14, after a brief illness, Augustus Martin, in the 67th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, at Barrytown, on Sunday, 17th inst., at twelve M.

MOORE.—On Tuesday, January 12, 1875, Colonel Theodore M. Moore. in the 76th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, irom the Church of St. Chrysostom, corner Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, on Friday, 15th inst., at one o'clock. M. The remaths will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

O'Bhien.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 13th 1nst., Connellus O'Brien, in the 5th year of his age.

O'BRIEN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on wednesday, 18th inst., Cornellus O'Brien, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 230 Union avenue, on Friday, the 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

REILLY.—On Wednesday, January 13, CHARLES REILLY, a native of Castle Saunderson, county Cavan, aged 89.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, Michael Butler, 111 First avenue, Friday, at one o'clock.

SCHENCK.—On Monday, January 11, Grorge N., only son of William K. Schenck, in the 25th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend a memorial service, at the Pilgrim Baptist church, Thirty-third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Sunday evening, January 24, at hall-past seven.

Ninth avenues, on Sunday evening, January 24, at halt-past seven.

Shay.—un Wednesday, January 13, Walter, the third son of Patrick and Mary Anne Shay, aged 3 years, 7 months and 7 days.

"A bud on earth to bloom in Heaven."
Funeral from the residence of his parents, 137 Division street, Friday, January 15, at one o'clock. SLEVIN.—On Wednesday, 13th, at his residence, No. 131 Mott street, Dr. HENRY SLEVIN, aged S5 years.

SLEVIN.—On Wednesday, 13th, at his residence, No. 131 Mott street, Dr. Henry Slevin, aged 85 years.

The remains will be taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral on Saturday, 16th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The relatives and friends of the lamily, and those of his sons-in-law, John Mulnolland and James J. Slevin, are respectfully invited to attend.

'New Orleans papers please copy.
STERNMERGER.—On Thursday evening, January 14, at the residence of her son, Mayer Sternberger, MIRIAM, Deloved relict of the late David Sternberger, aged 85.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.
Cincinnati and Philadelphia papers please copy. Van Nostrand.—At Swain's, Allegany county, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 12, Addis Day, wife of Charles Van Nostrand, and daugater of the late Samuel S, and Mary Day.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, at the New Durham Baptist church, this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

Ward.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 13th 10st., ANNA C., daughter of the late James O. Ward.
Funeral from the residence of her brother, George E. Ward, No. 272 Kyerson street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, 16th inst., at two o'clock.

Wiswall.—On Wednesday, the 13th instant after a short liness, Elois Rooms, daughter of the late Samuel Wiswall.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral from Saint Peter's church, West Twentieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, on Friday, the 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M.